



The Bishop's Weekly Chat With You.

My dear flock:

In my last talk with you, my dear people, I referred to the forthcoming Diamond Jubilee of the Fort Wayne Diocese, and suggested some ways in which you might co-operate with your respective pastors in the promotion of some local work, or the obliteration of the debt against your parish property.

I told you that I had no new diocesan enterprises to inaugurate, but there are evidently some matters which must be done as time goes on for the benefit of our diocese as a whole. We have already started a sinking fund to take care of the building of new orphan asylums at the proper time. Five years from now may be the proper time, and you may be able to assist this sinking fund to grow faster. Someone has already helped this fund quite materially, and if every parish would hold one good social for the benefit of this fund during each of the five years preceding the Diamond Jubilee, we would likely have all the money needed.

The response I had from a recent letter to the clergy prompts me to throw out another suggestion in this Chat for the benefit of those who will welcome it, and I know that some will welcome it. It is this:

Some parishes as parishes, and some individuals as individuals will be glad to build up during these five years a Bursary for the education of a student for the priesthood for all time. There are some parishes for which it would not be the slightest hardship to establish such a Bursary by paying \$1,000 a year annually for five years, and there are some individuals who would be glad to contribute \$1,000 a year for five years to endow the cost of keeping a student in the seminary.

While we are paying \$400 a year for every student at Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, and \$5000 invested at 6 per cent. would bring only \$300, we are willing to give the full credit for the education of a young man in the seminary to the person or parish which founds a \$5,000 Bursary. Accruing interest compounded while the Bursary is in process of formation would net \$1,000; hence the Bursary would be one of \$6,000 when it begins to function.

Understand that not only will one student be put through the seminary by the earnings of the Bursary, but there will be one priest after another for all time, educated by means of this Bursary. Throughout his seminary career he will pray for and offer up frequent Holy Communion for his benefactor, and by a special contract will be expected to remember his benefactor in frequent Masses after ordination.

Which will be the first parish to agree to establish such a Bursary? Who will be the first individual to contribute \$1,000 a year for five years to this end, and to have the Bursary named for him?

If we secured 70 or 80 such Bursaries for college and seminary students the Easter collection for seminarians would be discontinued, and the parish itself would be permitted to have the collection. Therefore after a period of five years the parish would begin to pay right back into its own treasury the amount it expended on the Bursary.

It is true that many of our poor people would like to do something for the seminarians and orphans year after year, and they would not be denied that privilege. Opportunity would continue to be given to people to help seminarians on Easter. In this way the difference between the \$360 and \$400 seminary charge would be made up.

Your Bishop does not intend to enforce such a program, but sometimes the throwing out of suggestions crystallizes into a movement which, because almost spontaneous, elicits great interest and brings results. Let some parishes and some individuals start a Bursary for a student for the priesthood, and I assure you that others will follow. Every parish will be given credit for Bursaries established by individuals residing in the parish, and the functioning of the Bursary will be in behalf of a boy from the con-

N. C. W. G.
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CALLES DECLARES SELF DICTATOR TO CRUSH CHURCH

Blessing By Bishop Opens Six Day Dedication Program of Gary K. of C. Club Hotel

Grand Knight James W. McLaughlin Announces Conclusion of Events With Ball On Friday Evening.

Accompanied by the clergy of Gary and a large number of visiting priests and dignitaries, the Right Reverend Bishop will bless the newly completed nine story, million dollar club hotel of St. Thomas Council, Knights of Columbus, Gary, Indiana, at 4 P. M. this afternoon. The Knights of Columbus and their distinguished guests will assemble at 7:30 A. M. this morning to attend Mass in a body at Holy Angels' church, Gary, where they will receive Holy Communion in a body.

Following the blessing of the building, a banquet and dedication program will be held in the ball room of the newly completed structure. According to announcement by Grand Knight James W. McLaughlin and Jack Jones, chairman of the committee on dedication banquet, places will be arranged for over 400 guests. The invocation will be given by the Rev. Thomas F. Jansen, pastor of Holy Angels' church, Gary, and following this, Mr. McLaughlin will introduce James Galvin, State Deputy as toastmaster. Mr. Joseph S. Nurre, Past

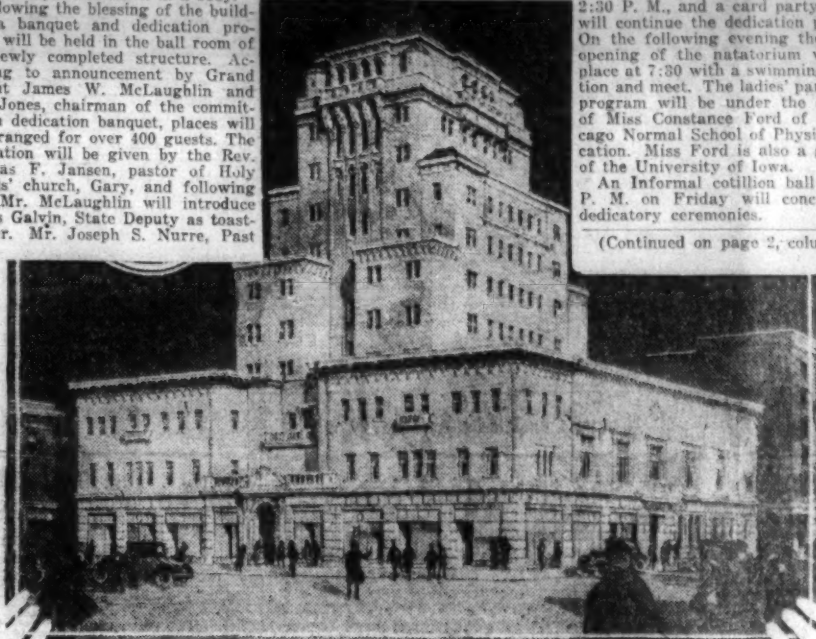
mittee will be in constant attendance to show visitors through the structure.

Gym Opens On Tuesday. A musical tea for the ladies will be held in the ball room on Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 P. M., and on the evening of the same day the formal opening of the gymnasium will take place with a gymnastic exhibition under the direction of Jack Gilroy of the Gary public schools.

Wednesday a musical program at 2:30 P. M., and a card party at 7:30 will continue the dedication program. On the following evening the formal opening of the natatorium will take place at 7:30 with a swimming exhibition and meet. The ladies' part in this program will be under the direction of Miss Constance Ford of the Chicago Normal School of Physical Education. Miss Ford is also a graduate of the University of Iowa.

An informal collation hall at 9:00 P. M. on Friday will conclude the dedicatory ceremonies.

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Three Fort Wayne Priests Honored

Three Monsignori-elect Will Celebrate Jubilees Soon.

The Right Reverend Bishop has just announced that the Rev. William Berg, pastor of St. Michael's church, Schererville; the Rev. Joseph Delaney, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Fort Wayne; and the Rev. John Osadnik, pastor of St. Adalbert's church, South Bend, have been honored by His Holiness, Pius XI, with the title of Monsignor and the rank of Domestic Prelate.

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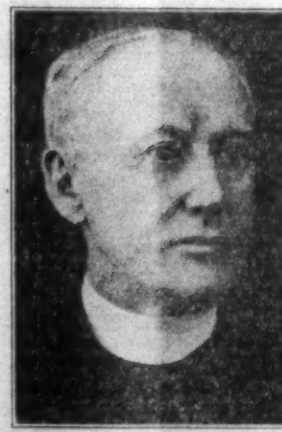
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year which also marks the forty-sixth year of his pastorate of St. Michael's church. Father Berg was born on March 25, 1883, in the Diocese of Treves, Germany. After he had completed his studies at Paderborn and Munster he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Beckmann in 1877. The Kulturkampf agitation was disturbing religion in Germany at the time and had resulted in the imprisonment of the Bishop of Munster; hence Father Berg was ordained by Bishop Beckmann early in the morning and behind locked doors. The year he was ordained he left Germany for Fort Wayne where he arrived on July 11, 1877. He was appointed pastor of St. Martin's church, Hancock Center, which charge he held from August 1877 until June 9, 1881, when he received his present appointment. In February 1903 he was appointed Dean of the Hammond District.

Fr. Delaney will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his ordination

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REV. JOSEPH DELANEY

Sisters of Holy Cross Celebrate Golden Jubilee

On May 2, the feast of the "Finding of the Holy Cross," Sisters Raphael and Bibiana of St. Vincent's school, Elkhart, observed their golden jubilee as Sisters of Holy Cross. In the morning at eight o'clock, high Mass for the jubiliarians and other members of the faculty was celebrated by St. Vincent's pastor, the Very Rev. F. J. Jansen, after which the sisters went to St. Mary's, Notre Dame, Ind., where they were joined by five other jubiliarians. The celebration at the Motherhouse took the form of a feast which was arranged especially for the occasion.

The honored guests were members of a band of twenty-eight who received the holy habit on Easter Sunday 1877. Eleven of this number are still living, seven of whom were present for the celebration. Four others, who are located on distant missions were unable to attend.

Sister Bibiana, who has taught the eighth grade at St. Vincent's for the past six years, has a brother a priest. A second brother now deceased was formerly Prince Bishop of Luxembourg. Two other sisters of the jubiliarian, Sister Willibrod and Sister Wighert, also deceased, were members of the Holy Cross order. The former died in 1917 and the latter in 1924.

Included among the various Holy Cross schools and academies in which Sister Bibiana has taught are, Sacred Heart Academy, Ogden, Utah; Sacred Heart Academy, Lancaster, Pa.; and the schools of Alexandria, Va.; Danville, Ill., and South Bend, Ind. She

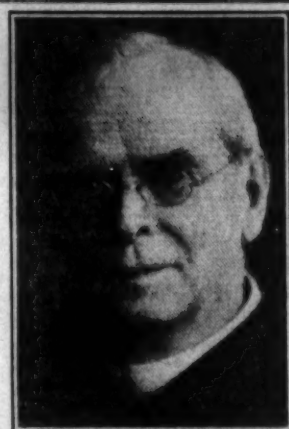


CIVIC HOST OF THE CONVENTION. Robert Hull, Mayor of Savannah, will pronounce the city's welcome to the delegates at the convention and be one of the principal guests at its banquet at the close of its three-day session.

The Very Rev. John R. Dinnen Honored in Death

Sacerdotal Labors in Fort Wayne Diocese Extended Over Fifty Years.

Very Rev. John R. Dinnen, L.L.D., 84, formerly rector of St. Mary's church, Lafayette, dean of the Lafayette district, a synodal examiner, and one of the oldest priests of the diocese of Fort Wayne, whose sacerdotal labors extended over a period of nearly 58 years, died at 3:15 o'clock Monday morning at St. Elizabeth's hospital, Lafayette, where he had been a patient for three weeks. Dr. James M.



VERY REV. JOHN R. DINNEN

Dinnen, of Fort Wayne, his brother who had frequently visited him during his illness, left Sunday for Lafayette and was at his bedside when the final summons came. Dr. Dinnen was joined in Lafayette by his wife and sons Tuesday and Wednesday.

The death of Father Dinnen was due to the infirmities of his advanced age and followed an extended period of declining health. Besides his brother in Fort Wayne, Father Dinnen is survived by one sister, Mrs. Mary Duffey of Chicago.

His son, Rev. John Duffey of Barrington, Spring, Ill., it was announced, would officiate at the funeral to be held on Thursday at St. Mary's church, Lafayette. The remains were removed there Wednesday and lay in state until the obsequies Thursday.

Solemn chanting of the Office of the dead at 9:30 by the assembled clergy followed by the solemn requiem high Mass was the order given, soon after the venerable priest's death. Later the interment will take place in Lafayette in deference to the wishes of the deceased. In compliance with the request of the deceased, there will be no eulogy.

March 1 Father Dinnen retired as rector of St. Mary's church, Lafayette, where he was succeeded by Rev. Dennis Lawrence Monahan, a native of Fort Wayne and formerly pastor of St. John's church, Hartford City.

Father Dinnen was born in Sheburne, Vt., June 19, 1843. In 1867

(Continued on page 2 column 5)

CORRECTION.

Owing to an error in the information we received, St. Patrick's Parish, Fort Wayne, was credited with a contribution of \$1000.00 to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. The item should have read, St. Patrick's, South Bend; Magr. Delaney's parish has not yet completed its campaign, but the Director informs us that several times that amount will probably be realized.

Squelching of Press Freedom First Measure of New Fury—Tyranny Includes Placing of Priests With Defense Soldiers On the Trains.

Dispatches from Mexico City announce that President Calles of Mexico has thrown overboard the last pretense of democratic Government and announced the establishment of a dictatorship, whose avowed purpose is to crush the Catholic Church.

First indication of this move came when he summoned the editors of Universal and Excelsior, the two leading Mexican papers, and gave them an official statement concerning a battle which took place between the rebels and Federal troops in the state of Jalisco.

"You will print this statement," he is alleged to have said, "without editorial comment and without any headlines whatever. There is to be no change and no comment on this report." When the editors protested, Calles declared that he no longer accepted protests and the presidency of Mexico came to an end at once and dictatorship began.

The avowed purpose of the dictatorship is to crush the Catholic Church. Following the refusal of prelates and priests of the Church to accept proffered bribes, President Calles began a press censorship which was intended to destroy the Church by alleging the participation of priests in a Jalisco battle. It was further alleged in the official commentaries that such priests and the rebel movement in general were under the direction and active supervision of members of the Hierarchy, nearly all of whom have now been banished from the country. Those who remain are required to report daily to the police offices. In furthering his program of dictatorship, President Calles has taken the following steps: 1. Priests are to be put on all trains crossing the war zone. The purpose of this move is to make it impossible for rebels to fire on the trains without endangering the lives of priests; 2. All Knights of Columbus holding Government positions are to be dismissed. This will probably not affect a large number since Calles

has already gotten rid of nearly every one who might be unsympathetic to his program; 3. Property of all Knights of Columbus is expropriated.

Newspapers Confiscated.

It is also reported that the two largest and most influential Mexican newspapers, Excelsior and Universal, have been taken over by the Government because some of their stock is owned by Catholic sympathizers. In spite of all the efforts of the Government, however, news of the real situation is leaking out. The censorship has resulted in the discrediting of all news found in the papers, while on the other hand, impossible and wild rumors have been given credit. Following the announcement of the dictatorship, Minister of Agriculture Leon left the Government service.

Mexican Priests Offered Salary to Apostatize.

San Antonio, Texas.—Government salaries of 500 pesos a month were offered Catholic priests in Mexico if they would apostatize, renounce the Pope and become government-controlled ministers of religion. Archbishop Ruiz y Flores of Michoacan, one of the exiled Mexican prelates here, has revealed. Not a single priest accepted, he added.

Archbishop Ruiz has acted as spokesman for the exiles, that role being assigned to him by Archbishop Mora of Mexico City, aged head of the group. In telling of the bribe offer, Archbishop Ruiz also recounted the comprehensive provisions made by the exiled Bishops for the governance of their dioceses in their absence, and gave other details of Calles' persecution methods.

Archbishop Ruiz also told of news from Mexico that the CROM, radical labor group, is planning, with Government sanction, to create "vigilante" committees to seek out Catholics practicing their religion, particularly among the workers, that they may be punished for this "crime." His Grace expressed grave fears that this action will result in a reign of terror in Mexico similar to that in the days of the French Revolution.

CHURCHES ARE SEIZED AND OCCUPIED BY CHINESE TROOPS

Several Hundred Catholic Places of Worship Taken Over by Revolutionists—Catholic College Turned Into Military Cadet Academy—Farmer's Union Using One Church—Altars Desecrated in Many Instances—Images Used for Target Practice.

Washington.—Catholic churches and schools have been invaded and occupied by the Chinese Nationalists in literally hundreds of places in China says a letter which has just reached here from a highly reliable source in China.

"Everywhere mission activity is being made impossible," says the letter. "They are confiscating—or at least occupying—colleges, schools, churches, as far as we know here, in several hundred places."

"So far, two Catholic priests, and a much larger number of lay Catholics, have been killed, and the life of every missionary outside of Shanghai and Hongkong is in danger in places under Nationalist control."

Some of the Seizures

Detailing known seizures of Catholic property, the writer says:

"Bishop—reports 75 churches etc., occupied—practically confiscation, because they will never give them back unless they have to."

He then recites an instance where a Catholic college is now used as a

military cadet school, and another where a large church and Sisters' convent are occupied by soldiers. In another district, church property has been taken over by the farmers' union. In still others many native Christians, he says, are reported to have been compelled either to apostatize or be killed.

List of Shanghai Catholic Refugees
More than 100 Catholic missionaries are concentrated in Shanghai, he says, besides more than 100 native Sisters from Kiangsu Province. The city is "full of Protestant missionaries everywhere." Catholic refugee missionaries in Shanghai, "as far as I know," are listed as follows:

"Eight American Passionists from Hunan.

"Five Sisters of Charity of Convent Station, from Hunan.

"Twenty-one Spanish Jesuits from Wuhu, Kiangsu.

"About 20 Spanish Augustinian Fathers in Shanghai, Manila, in Hankow, from Hunan.

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ECCLESIASTICAL HOST OF THE CONVENTION. Rt. Rev. Michael J. Keyes, Bishop of Savannah, who will greet the delegates in the name of the diocese and preside at the religious services in connection with the convention.

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S DEFECT IS POINTED OUT BY CLERGYMEN

It Is Omission of An Adequate Idea of God and Inclusion of False Theories, Rev. James H. Ryan Tells Educators—Views of Protestant Minister and a Rabbi.

Chicago.—Omission of an adequate idea of God and the inclusion of improper theories fasten upon the public schools of the country grave limitations which lay them open to criticism and should be examined closely by educators, the Rev. Dr. James H. Ryan, executive secretary of the Education Department of the N. C. W. C., and the Rev. Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Methodist minister of Detroit, told 600 delegates to the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Religious Education Association here today.

Rabbi Louis Mann of Chicago voiced the opinion that religious teaching was a fine thing, but that it should be done outside of public school rooms and in the home.

Succeeding these three speakers came a public school man, M. G. Clark, superintendent of schools at Sioux City, Iowa, who contended that religion had no business in the fabric of State education.

Dr. Ryan's Views.

The neutral attitude made necessary by law in State-supported schools amounts practically to a public denial of Christianity, according to Dr. Ryan. His paper, read by a representative, contained the following fundamental criticisms of public school education from the Catholic viewpoint:

Latin in Catholic Liturgy Praised by German Dominie

Berlin.—The use of Latin in the Catholic liturgy is highly praised by the Rev. Karl Stumpf, a Protestant minister, in an article appearing in the review *Hochkirche*. In effect the article is a reply to certain Protestant elements in Germany which have proposed the elimination from the text of prayers used in their church of the Latin words and expressions from other languages such as "Alleluia," "Hosanna," "Kyrie eleison," and "Amen."

"It was a wise idea of the papacy to create a language of worship, common to all peoples, while respecting the individuality of each, in adopting for the common liturgy, phrases borrowed from old and dead languages instead of from the idiom of the nation dominant at any time over any one territory," writes the minister.

"It is an incontestable magnificent fact that the Latin Mass is a single text which binds Greenland to the Equator, the white race to all others; the Romans to the Germans; in fact all Catholics of the universe to one another."

"We Protestants are strangers in the ceremonies of our religion in a foreign country, if we do not know the language of that country. For this reason I dare to affirm that the Latin Mass never have been abolished in our services. It is also a great pity that the Latin language was eliminated from Protestant theological literature."

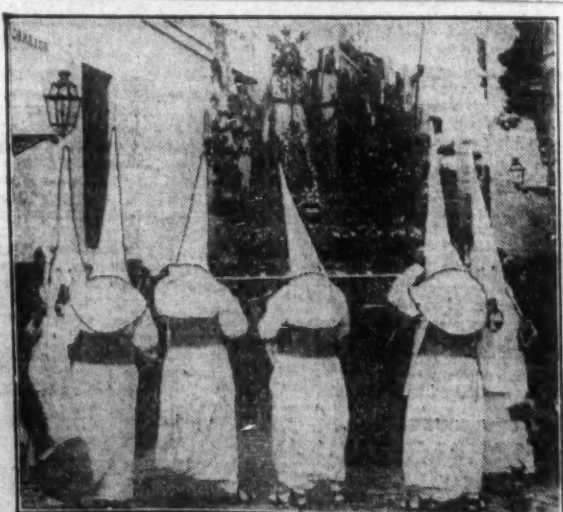
Mr. Stumpf also praises the beauty of Latin religious hymns, which represent a kind of neo-classic poetry of great perfection. He denies that the Latin liturgy weakens national and patriotic sentiment, citing as an example the Polish people who have the Latin Mass and who have preserved, more than any other people, an extremely lively national sentiment.

Secretary Wilbur Addresses K. of C.

Washington.—An audience of 5,000 heard Secretary of the Navy Wilbur praise the purpose of the Archbishop Curley-Knights of Columbus scholarship fund, at a carnival and ball given at the Washington Auditorium here Monday night.

"Religion and education are the two things that spell the perpetuity of the United States," said Secretary Wilbur.

It was to add to the scholarship fund that the carnival and ball were held. Through the fund fourteen deserving students are sent through high school each year. The United States Navy Band played, and Charles W. Darr, State deputy, and J. Eugene Gallery, grand knight, greeted the assembly.



PART OF SPAIN'S HOLY WEEK. Members of a Catholic confraternity, in strange costumes are shown escorting a "Paso" through the streets of Seville on Good Friday. This ancient ceremony is one of the many by which Spanish Catholics dramatize the Passion. (Keystone Views)



TRAPPIST BUILDING MONASTERY IN RHODE ISLAND. These Cistercian monks, some of the dozen engaged in the labor, are cutting granite from their present home at Cumberland. Their new convent will be constructed almost wholly by members of the community. (Herbert Photos)

STATE LEGISLATURES

Washington, D. C.—The Comings sterilization bill, requiring the "malingering" of certain mental defectives, insane persons and recidivists, companion measure to the Chappell marriage license bill, recently killed in the Ohio House of Representatives, died on calendar last Wednesday in the lower branch of the Buckeye State Legislature. The bill had passed the State Senate and had been recommended for passage by the Public Health Committee of the House.

Ohio Catholics, like those in other States where similar legislation has been proposed, presented a solid front against both propositions. Not only did Archbishop McNicholas of Cincinnati and Bishop Hartley of Columbus, issue public statements condemning the measures, but the National Council of Catholic Men flooded the commonwealth with pamphlets analyzing the bills, and stressing their objectionable features, the most reprehensible of which, in the Comings measure, the organization declares, is that "no provision is made for a hearing; no opportunity to defend against the charge or suspicion upon which he is to be condemned to bodily mutilation, or for the protection of the rights of the person upon whom the operation is to be performed."

The Michigan Legislature last Thursday approved flooring for armed burglars. A conference report providing that six lashes be applied to the "bare back, well laid on" at periods during the imprisonment of those convicted of burglary while armed was adopted by both House and Senate.

The whip with which the lashes will be applied must be a porous pork hide strap two and one-half feet long, two inches wide and one-sixteenth of an inch thick. A similar bill, bearing a whipping post penalty for bank robbers, is being considered by another conference committee.

Marriage License Measures

A bill recently introduced in the Florida House of Representatives would regulate the issuance of marriage licenses by requiring notice of application thereof to be published; and provides that no marriage license shall be issued for the marriage of persons under the age of sixteen years; also for the filing of affidavits as to the correct age of persons applying for licenses, and making it an offense and prescribing the penalty for false statements in such affidavits.

Another bill introduced in the Florida House prohibits the publication, transportation or the sale in the Peninsula State, of any book, magazine, periodical or publication which has been excluded from the United States mail by the Federal Government or by order of the Post Office Department.

Enforcement of the ancient "blue laws" of 1794 in Pittsburgh came into prominence again last Sunday as a result of the first Sunday concert, "for members only" of the Pittsburgh Symphony society.

Warrants for the arrest of nine officers of the society and one musician were sworn out by the Sabbath Association, and counsel for the organization indicated the aid of the State attorney general would be sought in instituting quo warranto proceedings against the society as a means of stopping further concerts.

The Marcus bill, which sought to modify these stringent statutes, was shelved in committee without further hearing in the Pennsylvania Legislature which adjourned April 15.

Fr. Albert Lawler, Dominican in Order 50 Years April 20

San Francisco.—The fiftieth anniversary of the religious profession of the Rev. Albert Sadoc Lawler, O. P., was celebrated with a solemn high Mass in St. Dominic's church, Benicia, a few days ago. The venerable jubilarian was the celebrant, the Very Rev. Vincent Lamb, O. P., dean and the Rev. Alphonsus Riley, O. P., subdeacon. The new Provincial of the Order, the Rev. Francis Pius Driscoll, O. P., preached the sermon.

Father Lawler entered the Dominican monastery in Benicia in 1875. He has the distinction of being the first novice clothed with the habit there, April 19, 1876. Father Sadoc Villalassa, founder of the Congregation in California, received him into the Order and professed him April 30, 1877.

BELMONT BARES THE REAL BASIS OF INTOLERANCE

New York.—Ferry Belmont, a member of the Episcopal church, and of a family for many years identified prominently with that denomination, has written a book, "Political Equality: Religious Toleration, from Roger Williams to Jefferson," which will shortly be issued by Putnam's, in which, tracing the development of the principle of tolerance in early America, he asserts: "There can be no true political equality that is not based upon religious liberty."

One of the striking conclusions Mr. Belmont reaches is that those who today preach religious intolerance do so because they see that the inauguration of a President whose election would vindicate the fundamental principle of religious and political equality would end their political influence.

While the matter of the eligibility of Governor Smith of New York as a candidate for President is not mentioned directly, the writer does make this assertion concerning the much-mooted "dual allegiance" charge: "A dual allegiance is not a possible contingency in the case of a man of religious conviction who has taken the oath of office as Governor of New York that he will support the Constitution."

Discussing intolerance as a means of retaining political power, he says: "The leaders who preach religious intolerance, who do not regard the provision in the Constitution as binding, who by secret organizations are fanning the dying embers of religious dissensions, are one end of the political influence in the inauguration of the President whose election would be the vindication of a fundamental principle of the Government of the United States: that 'No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.'"

"The election of a Protestant, now the President of the French Republic, where the great majority of the people are Catholics, was not an event rising from religious controversy, but is the development to its complete recognition of religious tolerance and political equality."

"The election in 1926, for the fourth time consecutively, of a non-Protestant as governor of a great state brings the country, without regard to party affiliations, to the consideration, not of a religious issue created by individuals, political parties or churches, but of the question solely of carrying to its complete acceptance political equality and religious tolerance guaranteed by the Constitution as applied, according to its letter, 'to any office or public trust,' including the Chief Magistracy."

"In our time and in our country a political appeal to intolerance can have no other motive than to secure or to maintain political power. There are many and also an increasing number, without regard to party affiliations, who see in his election to the Presidency the occasion now presenting to carry to its complete acceptance the political equality and religious tolerance guaranteed by the Constitution."

Mr. Belmont quotes copiously from many authorities on religious tolerance, and discusses particularly "Political Aspects of Religious Wars," recounting the suffering that has come when religious intolerance and political considerations have been mingled.

OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED ATTEND CHARITY BALL

Given in the beautiful auditorium of the Catholic Community Center the annual Charity Ball of Fort Wayne Council No. 451, Knights of Columbus, Wednesday night was the largest affair of its kind yet sponsored by the organization. Six hundred couples enjoyed the dancing, music and refreshments which were furnished by Earl Gardner's orchestra. There were also eighty-four tables of card players, bridge, euchre, and pedro furnishing entertainment.

Announcement has been made by General Chairman George B. Nizer, Knight Alex A. Kartholl that a portion of the proceeds will be turned over to the American Red Cross for relief of the victims of the Mississippi flood.

Clarence Pion was chairman of the prize committee for card games and the recipients of honors were: Bridge, C. E. Bean, Mrs. L. E. Heiny, Mrs. Henry Summers; pedro, A. H. Hilker, Jacob Koehl; and euchre, Mrs. Louise Lauer, Mrs. Robert Kelly, Mrs. H. Kessen.

The Hammond chapter of the Daughters of Isabella, which sponsored a dancing party, enjoyed a pleasant evening at the Granada ballroom on Easter Monday. About 500 were present to enjoy dancing to "The Sounders" orchestra.

Notable Distinction Of Pennsylvania Catholic Woman

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Miss S. M. R. O'Hara was tendered a dinner here by the Wyoming Valley Council of Catholic Women in honor of her appointment as the first woman Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

Miss O'Hara is one of the best-known and best-loved women in the State. Starting her business career as a stenographer, she read law in a Wilkes-Barre office and was admitted to the bar in 1913. In a few years she became known as a brilliant attorney and particularly as an able speaker, and it is this record that has now led to the recognition the Governor has accorded her.

However, throughout her life Miss O'Hara has taken an ardent part in welfare work for women and girls. She was the first chairman of Girls' Service Work of the Quota Club International and organized that department of the club's work. As head of the Wyoming Valley Council of Catholic Women she performed a notable service, and at present she is a member of the board of directors of the State Council of Republican Women, president of the Wilkes-Barre Quota Club, vice-president of the Wyoming Valley Women's Club and a member of the boards of directors of the Wilkes-Barre Community Welfare Federation and the Wilkes-Barre United Charities.

Jane Addams Calls Smith's Candidacy "Boon to Country"

Chicago.—Miss Jane Addams, noted social worker and head of Hull House here, has added her voice to that of Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, former Governor of Wyoming, in urging that the question of religion in politics be brought into the open.

Speaking before 600 special workers recently, Miss Addams referred to the candidacy of Governor Smith of New York for the Presidency as "a great boon to the country."

"So far," she said, "the so-called tolerance of the electorate has been only an avoidance of the issue. Mrs. Ross yesterday at Washington advocated the election of a Catholic, 'just to prove that this, in reality, is a republic in which we live and not only in name.'"

Miss Addams said further she was hopeful that the discussion of Governor Smith as a Presidential candidate would bring a better understanding of religion and a realization that it had no place in politics.

CLASSMEN OF C. C. H. S. PRESENT PLAY IN MAY

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" Will Be Given at Library Hall—Cast Is Announced.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram," a highly entertaining three-act farce comedy, by Frank Wyatt and William Morris, first produced at the Madison Square Garden, New York, is being rehearsed by students of the Central Catholic high school, Fort Wayne. This is the annual class play, freshmen, juniors and seniors uniting in its presentation at Library hall the latter part of May. The date will shortly be announced.

Brother Owen, C. S. C., principal at the school, and Brother Harold, C. S. C., athletic director, are coaching the players. Musical selections will be furnished by the high school orchestra under the direction of Brother Vitus, C. S. C.

Members of the cast announced today are as follows: Jack Temple, John Koehl; Frank Fuller, James Stander; Captain Sharpe, Ralph Neumann; Wigson, a butler, Robert Winans; John Brown, Robert Tucker; Mrs. Jack Temple, Paul Pequinot; Dorothy, sister of Mrs. Temple, James Foobey; Mrs. Frank Fuller, Franklin Kroum; Mrs. John Brown, Howard Tucker.

Impersonation of four female characters by the students lends interest and will evidence their ability in playing special roles. Stage settings will be attractive and the ladies propose to be beautifully attired.

Teacher—Do you know, Tommy, when shingles first came into use?

Tommy—I think when I was between five and six years old, ma'am.

The Catholic Outlook, Duluth Minn.

BISHOPS DEPORTED FROM MEXICO DENY PRESIDENT CALLES' STORY

Say His Statement That They Left Country Voluntarily Is False.

San Antonio, Tex.—All of the eight members of the Mexican Hierarchy who were summarily deported from the country recently by President Calles, have arrived safely on United States soil.

Six of them, making up the party headed by Archbishop Mora y del Rio which was hurried out of Mexico City Thursday night, arrived in Laredo Saturday morning, and continued on to San Antonio the same day, where they came to the home of Archbishop Drossacera. Besides the aged Ordinary of the Mexican Capital, they are Archbishop Ruiz y Flores of Michoacan and Bishops Valdespino of Aguascalientes, Echeverria of Saltillo, Uranga of Coahuila and Anayo of Chiapas.

Archbishop Vera y Zuria of Puebla and Bishop Manrique y Zarate of Huejutla, the other two deportees, who were exiled Friday, arrived in Laredo Sunday.

Accurate details of the expulsions came to light with the arrival of the prelates on American soil. Notably attempted explanations by Calles of the summary and illegal proceeding were nailed as lies. Archbishop Ruiz y Flores spoke for Archbishop Mora y del Rio's group because Archbishop Mora, 80 years old, was completely exhausted after the forced journey. He described the treatment of the group thus:

"The six prelates were arrested without warning and arraigned before Minister of the Interior Tejada, who told them of the charge against them of aiding the revolution. Archbishop Mora replied:

"We have aided no revolution. We have not plotted. But we do hold that Mexicans have a right to fight for their rights, by peaceful means first, and with arms in an extremity."

"That statement constitutes rebellion against the Government," Tejada replied, "and you will be deported."

To this Archbishop Mora answered: "The present government of Mexico is not a legal government. All the world knows how it came into power, and history will tell of its fall."

Archbishop Ruiz added that the Church still functions in Mexico, the priests hiding by day and stealing out by night to minister to the faithful. There still is a head of the Church in Mexico, he added, in the person of the ranking member of the Hierarchy. When he is seized, the next in line will take over the headship.

Before leaving Laredo, the six prelates denounced as an absolute falsehood the assertion by Tejada that they had been given the option of remaining in Mexico and standing trial on "grave charges" of conspiring against the Government, or leaving the country, and that they had left rather than face trial. A joint statement signed by all six Bishops, was issued at Laredo, which declared:

Official Explanation False.

"The official statement from Mexico City explaining the departure of the six Mexican prelates is utterly false. It was not proposed to us either to submit to a judicial verdict or leave the country."

"The Minister of the Interior intimated to the prelates that by order of President Calles they should leave the country because the Episcopate was considered an agitator of the rebellion."

"We refused the charge before Minister Tejada, assuring him that the Episcopate has limited itself to state that the Catholics are in their right to defend themselves against the tyranny that oppressed them."

"At 5 o'clock that night, escorted by five secret service men, we were taken to the station and made to board a train departing for Laredo where we have been treated with every courtesy by American Consul Walsh. It is to be noted that the Mexican government only paid our railroad fare in second-class coaches and we had to pay the balance, as well as for our guard to go into the first-class car."

Archbishop Mora also declared to newspaper men:

"The Mexican Government charges us with plotting against it and inciting the people to take up arms and overthrow President Calles. We have nothing to do with revolution. Our world is moral, not political. We are not responsible for and have no connection with the troubles in Mexico."

Couldn't Take Belongings.

Although the prelates were rushed

to the train so hurriedly that Government agents did not even permit them to change their clothing, they gathered their personal belongings together, the populace of the city learned of their imminent deportation, and there was a large but quiet demonstration at the station.

The prelates also repeated the denial that the Episcopate had anything whatever to do with the attack of last Tuesday, which was charged to the Catholic Church by Calles.

The other two deportees, upon their arrival at Laredo, told a story similar summary treatment by Tejada.

Calles Confiscates Catholic Art

Cuernavaca, Mexico.—President Calles has ordered that the Plancarte art collection in the official residence of the Bishops of Cuernavaca, whose historical value is estimable, be taken to Mexico for exhibition in the National Museum.

Heirs of Senor Plancarte, who lately sought an "amparo" or injunction against the order, and it was granted. The Government, however, has taken steps to overrule this all other injunctions, and already commission has been sent from Mexico City to take the collection, making the official robbery complete.

Notable Easter Monday for Family Of German Deputy

Cologne.—Easter Monday was notable day for the family of Dr. Damm, Reichstag deputy of the Center party, at Wagenscheidt-Straß, near Moshach in the Rhine. Mair Damm is a brother of the late Joseph Damm, noted missionary writer.

On Easter Monday the mother and father observed their silver wedding anniversary and the oldest son celebrated his first Mass in his native church. A younger son was married the same day, with his brother, a young priest, officiating. This unusual grouping of events has considerable comment and the papers are printing biographies of the deputy and singing his praises.

OBSERVES 50 YEARS IN CATHEDRAL

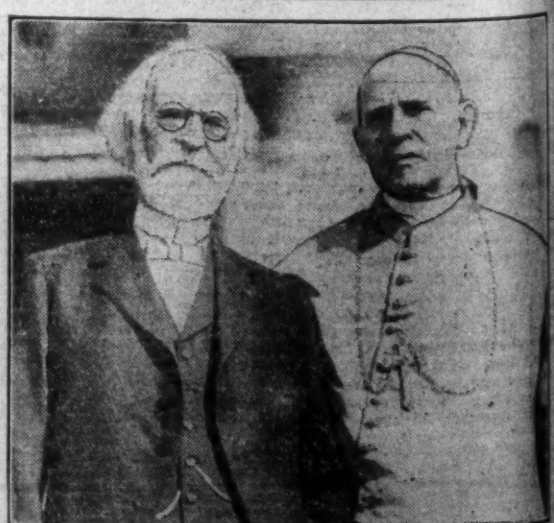
Carl J. Weber, Baritone, Host at Function Celebrating Anniversary

In celebration of his golden year as a member of the choir of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Fort Wayne, dating back to the day of his entry as a chorister, Carl Weber, the well-known baritone, host at a delightful social function Thursday night, April 28, at his home, 1801, Kensington boulevard.

April 28, 1877, Mr. Weber, as a lad of nine years, became a member of the boys' choir at the Cathedral. Since then time has rolled on its course but choir still functions and he, erstwhile youngster although grown to advanced manhood continues affiliation with the organization that he entered 50 years ago, under tutelage of Professor Franz Heide, the old time organist who passed away long ago.

Those entertained at the golden anniversary dinner by Mr. Weber were: Rev. Thomas M. Conroy, rector of the Cathedral; Rev. John A. Day, assistant at the Cathedral and pastor of the church; Fr. Charles Binder, organist, and Messrs. Le Kindler, Stephen P. Reed, William Grossard, Ramon Yague, George Panas, Alfred J. Gessler, Joseph Pierre, Frank Koehl, John C. Hill, Leo A. Overmeyer, George J. Florin, C. Ryder, Edward C. Hill, Alfred A. Brown, Joseph H. Brown, Clem A. Didier, Athelton M. Brown, Louis B. Brown, J. Donald O'Brien, Thomas Butler, Jr., and Peter Smith.

Mr. Weber has always been prominently active in the Cathedral and has manifested a deep interest in the work of the choir. As a memorial to their parents Mr. and Mrs. Weber installed the melodious electric organ chimes which are greatly appreciated by the congregation.



NESTOR OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS. John Loneragan of San Francisco, soon to celebrate his eighty-seventh birthday, drove the first engine operated by the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is shown here with Archbishop Hanna. Mr. Loneragan is a Knight of St. Gregory.